



OFFICE *of the* ATTORNEY GENERAL  
GREG ABBOTT

January 27, 2003

Mr. Michael Greenberg  
Assistant General Counsel  
Texas Department of Health  
1100 West 49th Street  
Austin, Texas 78756-3199

OR2003-0552

Dear Mr. Greenberg:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID#175558.

The Texas Department of Health (the "department") received a request for information regarding the number of patients methadone programs are allowed to treat for certain metropolitan areas. Although you do not take a position with respect to the release of the requested information, you state that some of the requested information may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.110 of the Government Code. You indicate, and provide documentation showing, that the department has notified each of the forty-five third parties of the request for information in order to afford each entity an opportunity to supply objections to release of the submitted information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305 (permitting interested third party to submit to attorney general reasons why requested information should not be released); Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (determining that statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception in Public Information Act in certain circumstances). We have considered all submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

An interested third party is allowed ten business days after the date of its receipt of the governmental body's notice under section 552.305(d) to submit its reasons, if any, as to why information relating to that party should be withheld from public disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). The Dallas County Treatment Center ("DCTC") submitted correspondence to this office and DCTC concluded that the information sought did not have any direct bearing on it, or any direct bearing on any of the information that would be deemed confidential. As of the date of this letter, only one third party, D. Gonzalez and Assoc., Inc., has submitted to this office its reasons explaining why its information should not be released. Therefore, the remaining third parties have provided us with no basis to

conclude that they have a protected proprietary interest in any of the submitted information. See Gov't Code § 552.110(b) (to prevent disclosure of commercial or financial information, party must show by specific factual or evidentiary material, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that it actually faces competition and that substantial competitive injury would likely result from disclosure); Open Records Decision Nos. 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3 (1990). Thus, the information pertaining to all third parties other than D. Gonzalez and Assoc., Inc., must be released to the requestor.

D. Gonzalez and Assoc., Inc., argues that the requested information is excepted under section 552.110(b) of the Government Code. Section 552.110(b) protects "[c]ommercial or financial information for which it is demonstrated based on specific factual evidence that disclosure would cause substantial competitive harm to the person from whom the information was obtained[.]" Gov't Code § 552.110(b). This exception to disclosure requires a specific factual or evidentiary showing, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that substantial competitive injury would likely result from release of the information at issue. Gov't Code § 552.110(b); see also *National Parks & Conservation Ass'n v. Morton*, 498 F.2d 765 (D.C. Cir. 1974); Open Records Decision No. 661 (1999).

Upon review of D. Gonzalez and Assoc., Inc.,'s arguments, we find that D. Gonzalez and Assoc., Inc., has failed to demonstrate the applicability of either prong of section 552.110 to the submitted information. Thus, the information pertaining to D. Gonzalez and Assoc., Inc., may not be withheld under section 552.110. The department must release the submitted information in its entirety to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records

will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Heather Pendleton Ross  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

HPR/sdk

Ref: ID# 175558

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Risa Friedman  
71 West 23rd Street, 8th Floor  
New York, New York 10010  
(w/o enclosures)

All Third Parties  
(w/o enclosures)